Court that granted the letters of administration to said administrator within sixty days from the expiration of said notice, and that in failing so to do, distribution thereof will be made on a certain day therein named without any remedy or recourse on their part against said administrator, but that the distributive shares may be followed into the hands of the distributees the same as if this section had never been passed.

(d) Before any distribution of the said shares of said stock or the dividends received by said administrator, or the proceeds thereof is made, the persons entitled thereto shall respectively give bond with adequate security to be approved by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, in such sum and form as it shall direct, conditioned that if the true and lawful principal, cestui que trust or assignee, if any there be, or his personal representative shall be established and proven they will respectively on demand refund the amounts received by each with interest thereon. If any such person is unable to furnish the security his share shall be converted into money, and under the direction of said Orphans' Court the proceeds thereof and his share in money, shall be safely invested under the direction of said Court; the accruing interest to be paid to the person entitled; the money to remain invested until the security given or the said Orphans' Court on application shall order it paid to the person entitled.

(e) Costs and all expenses of every nature and kind incident to these proceedings shall be paid out of said shares of stock and dividends aforesaid of the estate. Provided, however, that the procedure provided by this section is cumulative and not exclusive, and nothing in this section contained is to be taken or construed as limiting in any way the right of any party who claims to be entitled to a new certificate of stock in place of a lost or destroyed certificate which was issued in the manner hereinbefore indicated, to have his, her or its right to such new certificate determined and adjudicated, without regard to this section, by resort to and judgment of any court of law or equity which would have jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate such right in the event that this section had never been passed; and provided further, that the procedure herein provided for shall not be the exclusive remedy in any cases already instituted or suits now pending, growing out of the loss of a certificate of stock issued in the name of an agent or trustee.

Execution or Attachment of Stock.

68.

An attachment of certain registered bonds of a foreign corporation held valid, notwithstanding the provisions of article 9, section 18, and section 392 of article 23 of the Code of 1904. In view of section 417 of article 23 of the Code of 1904—see section 1 of article 23 of this code—it is evident that sections 391 to 401, inclusive, of article 23 of the code of 1904, were applicable only to corporations formed under the general laws of this state. This section referred to in construing section 392 of article 23 of the Code of 1904. De Bearn v. Prince de Bearn, 115 Md. 675.

This section and article 9, section 18, do not authorize the seizure and sale of stock of a foreign corporation owned by a non-resident when the stock itself is not within the court's jurisdiction. This section refers to domestic corporations; it contains provisions, imposes duties upon the